Conforms to Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Agilent Technologies

Test Standard - DB-624 Capillary-Megabore

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Test Standard - DB-624 Capillary-Megabore

Part no. : 200-0113

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use
1 ml vial

Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd
679 Springvale Road
Mulgrave
Victoria 3170, Australia
1800 802 402

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: +(61)-290372994

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H350	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
H412	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

Additional warning phrases : Not applicable.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
Dichloromethane	≥90	CAS: 75-09-2 EC: 200-838-9
1,2-Dichloropropane	≤0.3	CAS: 78-87-5 EC: 201-152-2
nonane	≤0.3	CAS: 111-84-2 EC: 203-913-4
Octane	≤0.3	CAS: 111-65-9 EC: 203-892-1
Acetone	≤0.3	CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2
Heptane	≤0.3	CAS: 142-82-5 EC: 205-563-8

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such

Section 4. First aid measures

as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Hazchem code : 2Z

Remark : When heated, flammable vapours will be evolved.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Dichloromethane	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 11/2025)** Carc. 2. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 174 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
1,2-Dichloropropane	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 11/2025)** STEL 15 minutes: 508 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 110 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 347 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 75 ppm.
nonane	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 11/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
Octane	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 11/2025)** STEL 15 minutes: 1750 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 375 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1400 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm.
Acetone	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 11/2025)** STEL 15 minutes: 2375 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1185 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.
Heptane	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 11/2025)** STEL 15 minutes: 2050 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1640 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Clear. / Colourless.

Odour : Irritating material

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : -95.1°C (-139.2°F)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : 39.8°C (103.6°F)

Flash point : Not available.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 14%
Upper: 22%

Vapour pressure : 47.3 kPa (355 mm Hg)

Relative vapour density : 2.93 [Air = 1]

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
water	Partially soluble

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Dichloromethane	605	1121	-

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : May react or be incompatible with oxidising materials.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Dichloromethane	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	76000 mg/m³ [4 hours]
1,2-Dichloropropane	Rat - Oral - LD50	1900 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	8750 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	2000 ppm [4 hours]
nonane	Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	3200 ppm [4 hours]
Octane	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	118 g/m³ [4 hours]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	25260 ppm [4 hours]
Acetone	Rat - Oral - LD50	5800 mg/kg
Heptane	Rat - Oral - LD50	>17 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>2 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	103 g/m³ [4 hours]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	48000 ppm [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Dichloromethane	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg
1,2-Dichloropropane	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 0.5 Ml
nonane	Rat - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 96 hours Amount/concentration applied: 300 uL
Acetone	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Amount/concentration

Section 11. Toxicological information

applied: 395 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
nonane	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Acetone	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Causes mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Dichloromethane	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 162 mg
Acetone	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 10 uL
	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
1,2-Dichloropropane	May cause eye irritation.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

Dichloromethane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
nonane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Octane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Acetone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Heptane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
nonane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Octane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Heptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Dichloromethane	N/A	N/A	N/A	76	N/A
1,2-Dichloropropane	1900	8750	N/A	19.8	N/A
Octane	N/A	N/A	N/A	118	N/A
Acetone	5800	20000	N/A	76	N/A
Heptane	N/A	N/A	N/A	103	N/A

Other information : Adverse symptoms may include the following: central nervous system depression , carboxyhaemoglobinaemia ,headache ,dizziness/vertigo ,drowsiness/fatigue, nausea or vomiting

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result		
Dichloromethane	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	108.5 mg/l [48 hours]	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - *Palaemon pugio* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)
	Acute - EC50	242 mg/l [72 hours]	Algae - Green algae - *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* - Exponential growth phase
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	99 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Adult
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	56 mg/l [96 hours]	Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata*
1,2-Dichloropropane	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	52 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
	Chronic - NOEC	6 to 11 mg/l [28 days]	Fish - *Pimephales promelas*
	Chronic - NOEC	8.3 mg/l [21 days]	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	7.3 ppm [96 hours]	Fish - Sheepshead minnow - *Cyprinodon variegatus*
	Acute - EC50	12.6 mg/l [96 hours]	Algae - Diatom - *Skeletonema costatum*
	Chronic - EC10	5.55 mg/l [96 hours]	Algae - Diatom - *Skeletonema costatum*
Acetone	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	7200 mg/l [96 hours]	Algae - Green algae -

Section 12. Ecological information

			Selenastrum sp.
	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water	4.95 mg/l [96 hours]	Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	0.016 ml/l [21 days]	Crustaceans - Daphnia - *Daphniidae*
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	4.42589 ml/l [48 hours]	Crustaceans - Calanoid copepod - *Acartia tonsa* - Copepodid
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	5600 ppm [96 hours]	Fish - Guppy - *Poecilia reticulata*
	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water	5 µg/l [42 days]	Fish - Threespine stickleback - *Gasterosteus aculeatus* - Larvae
Heptane	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	375 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - Mozambique tilapia - *Oreochromis mossambicus*

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
Dichloromethane	Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result		
Dichloromethane	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test]	>70% [28 days] - Readily	Aerobic
1,2-Dichloropropane	OECD 301D [Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test]	11.7% [28 days] - Not readily	Aerobic

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Dichloromethane	-	-	Readily
1,2-Dichloropropane	-	-	Not readily
nonane	-	-	Readily
Octane	-	-	Readily
Acetone	-	-	Readily
Heptane	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Dichloromethane	1.25	22.91	Low
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.99 to 2.28	1.2 to 3.2 [OECD 305 C]	Low
nonane	5.65	105	Low
Octane	5.18	198.7	Low
Acetone	-0.23	3	Low
Heptane	4.66	552	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1593	UN1593	UN1593
UN proper shipping name	DICHLOROMETHANE solution	DICHLOROMETHANE solution	Dichloromethane solution
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1 	6.1 	6.1 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

Remarks: De minimis quantities

ADG : **Hazchem code** 2Z

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-A

IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 655. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 663. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 2 L. Packaging instructions: Y642.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

6, 5

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

Ingredient name	Schedule
methanol	Restricted hazardous chemical [For spray painting if the substance contains more than 1% by volume]

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 29/05/2026

Date of previous issue : 22/04/2025

Version : 12

Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SGG = Segregation Group
SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Any other relevant information

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based on Agilent's state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.